

Warrant Officer James M. Cook, he has been deprived of over thirty-six days of annual leave to which he was otherwise entitled.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the said Chief Warrant Officer James M. Cook an amount equal to all amounts paid by him to the United States, or withheld from his pay by the United States, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, to the extent that such amounts have reduced below \$752.27 his indebtedness to the United States arising out of the erroneous payment to him on May 20, 1955, of \$1,495.73 for accrued leave and mustering-out payment.

SEC. 3. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, full credit shall be given for the amount for which liability is relieved by this Act.

SEC. 4. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved September 21, 1961.

Private Law 87-199

AN ACT

September 21, 1961
[H. R. 3606]

For the relief of William C. Winter, Junior, Lieutenant Colonel, United States Air Force (Medical Corps).

Lt. Col. William
C. Winter, Jr.,
USAF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to William C. Winter, Junior, Lieutenant Colonel, United States Air Force (Medical Corps), Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, the sum of \$10,770.63 in full satisfaction of his claim against the United States for reimbursement in addition to the amount he received under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 2732, as amended, for household and personal effects destroyed or damaged in August 1955 when the warehouse in which such effects were stored in Waterbury, Connecticut, was inundated by a flood: *Provided,* That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

70A Stat. 152.

Approved September 21, 1961.

Private Law 87-200

AN ACT

September 21, 1961
[H. R. 4369]

For the relief of Henry James Taylor.

Henry J. Taylor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia to hear, determine, and render judgment

upon the claim against the United States, described in this Act, of Henry James Taylor. Such claim arises out of severe personal injuries sustained on or about August 22, 1956, by the said Henry James Taylor, who was then aged seven, as a result of his coming in contact with an allegedly unprotected high-voltage transformer near his home at Fort Belvoir.

SEC. 2. Suit upon the claim referred to in the first section of this Act may be instituted at any time within the one-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, notwithstanding the lapse of time, any statute of limitations, or any other provision of law. Proceedings for the determination of such claim, appeals therefrom, and payment of any judgments thereon, shall be in the same manner as in cases over which such court has jurisdiction under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the United States.

28 USC 2671-2680.

Approved September 21, 1961.

Private Law 87-201

AN ACT

For the relief of Charles P. Redick.

September 21, 1961
[H. R. 5182]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law or limitation on amounts of annual leave, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to recredit to the leave account of Charles P. Redick, Chevy Chase, Maryland, two hundred and forty hours of annual leave which he lost as a result of his unlawful separation from employment in the Office of the Housing Expediter for the period beginning August 1, 1947, and ending on October 18, 1947, the date of his restoration to Government employment.

Charles P. Redick.

Approved September 21, 1961.

Private Law 87-202

AN ACT

For the relief of Ralph E. Swift and his wife, Sally Swift.

September 21, 1961
[H. R. 5559]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any statute of limitations or lapse of time, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois to hear, determine, and render judgment upon any claims of Ralph E. Swift, and his wife, Sally Swift, both of Melrose Park, Illinois, against the United States arising out of an accident which occurred when a United States Air Force plane crashed in a vacant lot adjacent to a house owned by said Ralph E. Swift and Sally Swift on July 28, 1953.

Ralph E. Swift and wife.

SEC. 2. Suit upon any such claims may be instituted at any time within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. Proceedings for the determination of such claims and review thereof, and payment of any judgment thereon, shall be in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to cases over which the court has jurisdiction under section 1346(b) of title 28 of the United States Code. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States.

63 Stat. 62.

Approved September 21, 1961.